

# VII Ethnicity and Race

## A. Ethnicity

1. Is a core component of cultural identity and relates to sets of norms that people create to define "their group" through actual or perceived shared cultural traits.

Ex) Some cultural traits may be language, religion, and/or nationality

2. Territory is often a unifying trait for ethnicities.

Ex: Albanians attachment to Albania.

## B. Separation of Ethnic Groups

1. Ethnic groups may be spatially divided.

Ex) Many Albanians lived in the Serb ruled region of Kosovo.

2. A ghetto is a region in which an ethnic minority is forced to live by economic, legal, or governmental pressures.

3. An ethnic enclave is a place in which an ethnic minority is concentrated, sometimes in the form of a ghetto

a) enclave is when a minority group is concentrated and surrounded by another ethnic group. (can be unwelcoming or hostile)

b) A barrio is a Spanish speaking ethnic enclave (or neighborhood) in a city, although the term is sometimes used with negative racial connotations

## C. Race

1. Refers to a classification system of humans based on skin color and other physical characteristics

2. The differences between race and ethnicity is not always clear, but ethnicity is usually seen to include more than just race.

a) Race is biological and not chosen.

b) Ethnicity more of an attachment to a group of people and set of customs.

Ex) Puerto Rican is more than just Hispanic Race.